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GREEN PASTURES GARDENS

TERMS of BUSINESS



All plants sent out are believed to be true to name and description, and in sound and healthy condition. No further warranty can be given.

Prices are based on the difficulty of procuring and propagating stock and the beauty, desirability and size of plants sent out. The sizes of plants mentioned in the descriptions are not the sizes sent out but the average size of mature plants so that you may know what space and position they require.

We make no charge for packing.

We do not substitute unless so directed. But we appreciate it very much when our customers give us a substitute list.

We prefer to send packages Express Collect.

Checks or Postal Money Orders should accompany all orders from unknown clients.



GREEN PASTURES GARDENS

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TO OUR CUSTOMERS:

Greetings and Best Wishes for the coming year and many thanks for patronage and understanding of past times. Last year we announced that we were allowing our rock garden plants to be sold out. That has been accomplished; our own private rock garden which remains somewhat of a trial ground is always open to visitors.

This little publication is more a report on "the State" of Green Pastures than a proper catalog. While we have eliminated rock garden plants and given their space to heaths and rhododendrons, even added some entirely new ground, we are still crowded. But, we have learned that a great many gardeners have patience and can wait for a good thing to grow. We therefore hustle our plants into the world as soon as possible and this year many new and rare plants are in this group.

Our plan now is to confine our efforts to small species rhododendrons and allied plants and to ground-covering plants that are associated with them to make the plantings more naturalistic; to keep the ground cool and to add beauty. In large sizes we have only a few rhododendrons left; many are sold out entirely. But as seedlings we shall offer them again in time.

Our remarks have been based on questions that have been asked and information we have been given as visitors have walked through our garden and on our reading of books that are appended toward the end of this catalog.

Native North American plants have been indicated by an *.

You will find an index at the end of this book.

We are happy to have visitors or a good talk by letter. We are glad to advise, always taking into consideration that being human we have our own notions and convictions as well as tastes.

A LIST OF
HARDY PLANTS
SUITED to ROCK GARDENS
and WOODLAND GARDENS

ERICACEAE

There is no family more useful in the rock garden and for foreground plantings, for long blooming period, lively color, permanence and fulness of beauty than the heath family and as a whole none more tractable. They are a congenial group and have such strong family resemblances and affinities that there is only harmony when planted together. A cool root run and acid soil are their chief requisites. All are woody and most are evergreen. A pleasant way of growth is produced by stacking the plants, the taller providing shade for the lower and the lower keeping the surrounding earth cool for the taller in the way of ground-covering. A nice balance between sun and shade is important—sun to ripen the wood and produce flowers and shade to keep the foliage healthy and beautiful. However, a savage sun and blistering wind is too much. Somewhat diffused light, cool acid soil with an annual mulch of pulverized sphagnum and moisture during the growing season insures good health.

Arcterica nana. A 3 in. bush; branching and creeping from the base; small oval dark green leaves; small white urn-shaped flowers in spring. \$1.00.

* *Andromeda glaucophylla*. A beautiful compact twiggy shrublet, all parts covered with white bloom; pinkish waxy urns. 75c.

* *A. polifolia montana*. Much smaller and more compact in habit; leaves darker; rosy bells. Prefers waterside. 75c.

A. p. nana compacta. A small bush from the mountains of Japan; leaves pea-green above, blue-gray beneath. Flowers waxy pink urns. \$1.00.

* *Arctostaphylos Nummularia*. A small shrub of 12-18 in. with long exploring branches abundantly clothed in small shining leaves with red stems; urn-shaped flowers waxy and white; fruit red. A little known though very decorative plant. \$1.50-\$2.50.

Azalea J. T. Lovett. Slow-growing evergreen; completely covers itself in June with heavy water-melon-pink funnels. Small plants 50c.

A. Gumpo Pink. A small evergreen bush with delicious salmon-pink flowers. \$1.25.

A. Gumpo White. Very free-blooming; large pure white flowers. \$1.00.

Note: We are discontinuing the propagation of heaths and heathers (Erica and Calluna).

Calluna vulgaris David Eason. A loose and flopping bush of bright green foliage. Long spikes of brilliant heather-purple flowers. Blooms into Nov. Large plants 50c.

C. v. Foxii nana. An enchanting small closely packed cushion of erin-green; rosy-purple flowers just emerge from the foliage. 50c.

C. v. J. H. Hamilton. Undoubtedly the finest heather yet introduced. Compact moss-like dark green growth; 8 in. upright spikes of clear bright pink—a wonderful “carrying” color; flowers double. 50-75c.

C. v. Mrs. R. Gray. A perfect pancake of a plant. Short branches in two ranks, lying flat; flowers bright pink; late fall. Small plants 50c.

C. v. nana compacta. Found on the stony hills of Cornwall. One of the most dwarf of heathers. Pink flowers spattered over the cushion. Small plants 50c.

C. v. Serlei. The best of the white heathers because of its vivid dark green pinnate branches, each ending in a long spike of very white bells. Sept.-Oct. 50c.

C. v. Tib. Found on the hills of Scotland in 1934. Grows to 10-12 in. Spikes of double flowers, rose-red, brilliant. Small plants 50c.

Cassiope lycopodioides. From the mountains of Japan. A dark green pelt-like cushion of slender overlapping branches beset with scale-like leaves; white waxy bells. For bloom, give it a scree mixture, well drained and sun; for most beautiful foliage give it semi-shade. \$1.50-\$2.50.

* **C. lycopodioides.** From Alaska. This form is coarser; branches much thicker and upstanding; open in habit; but with same beautiful little bells. \$1.00.

Epigaea asiatica. A perfect ground-cover for rhododendrons; likes a shaded woodland. The leaves are up to 3 in. in length, hairy, with a slight tinge of rose when young. The flowers are large, long-tubed and of a rich carmine-pink color. Smallish plants \$1.50.

* **E. repens.** Trailing arbutus or May flower of the eastern woodlands. It must have cool shade and really acid soil. Large mats \$2.00-\$2.50.

Erica australis. Southern tree heath. N. Spain. 4-5 ft. Habit open; foliage ferny. Splendid sight in spring when smothered in dark rose-red flowers. \$1.50-\$2.50.

Erica carnea Springwood Pink. A garden sport of E. c. Springwood collected by Mrs. Walker of Springwood in the Italian Mts. A vigorous prostrate growth of bright green; long spikes of soft pink flowers from Jan.-Mar. Small plants 75c.

- E. ciliaris* Snow-flake. A chance seedling with unusually large pointed bells of snowy-white which set off the lacy green foliage. Small plants 50c.
- E. cinerea atrovioacea*. Very floriferous; a lovely shining deep violet easily seen across the garden. Small plants 50c.
- E. c. C. D. Eason*. Spikes 3 in. long; color a luminous crimson of great depth. One of the best of the summer bloomers. 50c.
- E. c. Mrs. Dill*. The closest, most dwarf variety of this group and the earliest to bloom. The plant is smothered in the bright cerise-red flowers. 75c.
- E. lusitanica*. Spain. Tree heath; light green ferny foliage; long sprays of flowers with pink buds in Dec. opening white in later winter and remaining till March. It likes shelter from cold draughts. \$1.50-\$2.50.
- E. mediterranea*. Shrubs 6-10 ft. high. Branches erect; flowers long purple bells from every branch and twig forming spectacular panicles. \$1.00-\$2.50.
- E. m. Brightness*. Upright in growth but remaining dwarf. Flowers rose-red; blooms in early spring.
- E. m. hibernica alba*. Slow-growing neat small bushes of dark green, closely behung with snow-white flowers. Small plants 75c.
- E. tetralix Prageri*. Large waxy flowers from pearl to rose; beautiful. Small plants 50c.
- Gaultheria cuneata*. A small bush of 9-12 in. Reddish stems; shiny toothed leaves; small lily-of-the-valley flowers in 3-in. sprays; fruit white. \$1.50.
- * *G. humifusa*. Western mountains. Grows in wide carpets. Leaves are oval and finely serrulate; spicy fruit scarlet. \$1.00-\$1.50.
- G. Miquelliana*. Spreading evergreen; leaves oval, coriaceous, toothed. 1½ in. long; turning crimson in fall. Flowers white urns; fruit white. The whole plant extremely beautiful. \$1.50.
- Ledum nipponicum*. Rare. 6-12 in. Red-brown downy hairs on stems and leaves. Foliage bright green above, blue-gray beneath. Branches tipped with heads of white flowers. Small plants 75c.
- * *L. palustre*. Arctic regions. Forms a low spraddly bush with narrow leaves, rusty-haired beneath. Terminal clusters of white flowers. A few plants only. \$1.00.
- * *Leucothoe Davisae*. A rare slow-growing evergreen with dark green foliage. Shoots upright from the base, each ending in an erect raceme of creamy urn-shaped flowers. Rare and choice. \$1.00.
- L. Keiskei*. A semi-prostrate bush of zig-zag branches clothed with narrow pointed shiny leaves, bright crimson when young, aging to more sombre color. The white flowers are 1 in. long, borne in terminal racemes. Small plants \$1.00.

Loiseleuria procumbens. European form. Arctic alpine; twiggy bushes of a few in. with small thick leaves and bright pink flowers. Small plants \$1.50.

Pernettya mucronata. Staminate plant—a necessity to insure abundant fruit in your pernettya planting. 60c.

P. rupicola. Chile. Almost prostrate in growth; young shoots crimson; leaves leathery, glossy, toothed; fruit $\frac{1}{2}$ in. across, from cream to rose to red. \$1.00.

Dwarf Rhododendrons. There is great variation in the height to which these small rhododendrons will grow. If planted in the open to take the brunt of weather they remain low in form; in shade they grow much taller. In the mountain wilds of Asia many of them form extensive windswept moorlands or alpine pastures, now on flattish uplands and again on steep slopes. To give them their best setting they should be planted en masse as much as possible. For those who must "collect" (my own inborn vice which I make no slightest attempt to restrain) it is possible to group species in such a way that they are in complete accord. For example; all the blue-flowered aromatic members of the Lapponicum Series are very pretty in groups. They will grow in exposed situations and bogs as well. They will provide us with abundant bloom in spring and with an autumnal spattering of blues and purples. With a few of the yellow Lapponicums for accent they make a charming picture.

The number of x's before the rhododendron indicates the rating given by the Rhododendron Society of England. Their absence is not a sign that the plant is worthless; often that the plant has not yet been considered. It is not likely that we shall see exactly eye to eye with the judgments.

xxxx **Rhododendron arboreum roseum.** Grows to tree height. Leaves 4-8 in. Truss of 20 flowers. Because I need the space 4-5 year old plants 75c.

xx **R. arizelum.** One of the spectacular Falconeri Series which grows to a small tree. Leaves are large, coriaceous and puckered, with hairy indumentum underneath. Flowers bell-shaped, 2 in. wide, white to creamy-yellow, flushed with pink and blotched with crimson. Slow-growing. \$2.00.

xxxx **R. Augustinii.** Our form has splendid almost iridescent blue flowers. Small plants \$1.00.

xxx **R. calostrotum.** Small twiggy bush with greenish-gray aromatic leaves, buff to brown on the reverse and large saucer-shaped silky crimson flowers, 2 in. across. It will form a carpet if grown close in the open. \$1.50.

xx **R. caucasicum.** From Caucasus Mts. Our form seems to be prostrate and extremely slow-growing. 75c.

- xxx *R. ciliatum*. 18 in. and over. Crimson budded, aging to pink. Said to be the most floriferous rhododendron in existence. Valuable as a thicket-group and can make a most interesting low jungle or as a single specimen. It is one of the rhododendrons that may be pruned because the branches "break" into new shoots. \$1.50.
- R. complexum*. A tangled shrublet with rose-red flowers. 75c.
- R. concinnum*. A little known densely twiggy shrub with purple flowers, crimson spotted. 75c.
- xxx *R. croceum*. Grows to a large shrub with pinkish buds opening to saucer-shaped bright yellow flowers up to 2 in. long. \$1.00.
- xx *R. didymum*. Dwarf alpine compact shrub, 1-2 ft. high but spreading wider; leaves leathery, rugulose; flowers black-crimson, 1 in. long and 1 in. wide. Should be planted so the sun strikes through them. Small plants \$1.00-\$1.50.
- R. elaeagnoides*. A shrublet of 9 in. or less. Small leaves; primrose-yellow flowers, salver-shaped, facing outward. \$1.50.
- xxx *R. exquisetum*. Will grow to tall shrub but blooms when young. Glaucous-blue oval leaves; flowers large, a lovely silvery mauve, with protruding stamens. Large plants \$2.50-\$3.50.
- xxx *R. Fargesii*. Grows to a large shrub with beautiful foliage which it curls sulkily when in need of water. Perhaps it misses the shade of the pine and silver-fir forest of its homeland. Flowers large, pink, in abundance in March. \$2.50-\$4.00.
- xxx *R. fastigiatum*. 8-15 in. A small grayish-leaved bush; lavender flowers both spring and fall. Useful in forming a little natural scrub or furnishing a peat bog. Small plants 75c.
- R. fimbriatum*. One of the Lapponicum Series with purple-blue flowers. \$1.50.
- xx *R. fulgens*. A slow-growing shrub with large leathery leaves which are in themselves decorative. Has to be mature before blooming. Large flowers of bright crimson. \$1.00.
- xx *R. glaucum*. One of the oldest species in cultivation. A small shrub, most attractive in thickets with pleasantly aromatic foliage and pink to rose bell-shaped flowers. A few large plants at \$2.50-\$5.00. Small plants \$1.00.
- R. glomerulatum*. A 1-2 ft. twiggy shrub. Small gray leaves and purple-mauve flowers. \$1.00.
- xxxx *R. Griersonianum*. One of the most striking. Not strongly erect in growth. All juvenile parts hairy and glandular. Leaves narrow and pointed. An open cluster of 5-12 large funnel-shaped flowers of bright geranium-red in June. This is one of the parents of some of our finest hybrids. A few plants \$1.50.

- R. Griersonianum x Mars x Fabia.** This is a seedling of good parentage, unflowered as yet. \$1.50.
- xxxx **R. hippophaoides.** Erect in growth; flowers large, somewhat saucer-shaped, pure lavender-blue. \$1.50.
- xxx **R. intricatum.** Native on grasslands and dry ledges; will grow in open rock garden, in shade or peat bogs. 1-2 ft. high and as much wide. Gray-green leaves which are almost hidden by crumpled lavender-blue flowers from Mar. to May and again in fall. \$2.00.
- xx **R. Keiskei.** Medium sized shrub; blooms when young. Likes a little shade to keep its foliage beautiful. Young leaves a beautiful bronze; flowers soft greenish-yellow. \$1.50.
- xxx **R. ledoides.** 18-24 in. branching from the base; flowers long-tubed and small, in white to pink daphne-like heads. Forms a scrub in pine forests. Especially nice in the rock garden and foreground plantings. \$1.50.
- xxx **R. leucaspis.** (Possibly a hybrid.) Small shrub of 1-2 ft. Leaves hairy; flowers large, cream-white with large brown anthers. Blooms in Feb. and Mar. One of my favorites. \$1.50-\$2.50.
- xxx **R. lutescens.** Grows in thickets and on margins of woods exposed to sun. One of the earliest to bloom with lovely fresh primrose-yellow flowers. Pointed narrow leaves suffused with bronze and dark red. It is best to give it the protection of larger shrubs since it blooms in Mar. and Apr. A few small plants 75c.
- xxxx **R. mucronulatum.** Deciduous and should be planted against an evergreen screen to show off flowers which are pink to rosy-mauve. Propagated from selected forms. A few small plants. 75c.
- xx **R. oreotrephes.** Slowly grows to tall shrub; evergreen to semi-deciduous; leaves beautiful leathery gray-lavender ovals; large delicate lavender or pink flowers. \$1.00.
- xx **R. pemakoense.** Habit dense and cushion-like, increasing in width by suckers; a valiant and early bloomer; flowers 2 in. across; pale pearly-mauve. One of the most satisfying small shrubs. 75c-\$2.50.
- xxxx **R. racemosum.** Seedlings from George Forrest's No. 19404 which is supposed to be the finest and most dwarf *R. racemosum*. Oval leaves are gray; young shoots crimson. Flowers appear in axils of terminal leaves. Few shrubs offer more in beauty or contribute more to the glorious feeling of the resurgence of spring. We like it growing in crowds. \$1.50.
- xxx **R. radinum.** Small twiggy shrub. Clusters of daphne-like flowers, white or pink. \$1.50.
- xx **R. riparium.** 12-18 in. Bright rose-purple flowers. \$1.25.
- R. Smirnowi.** From 4-6 ft. high; branches stout and close. Leaves narrow, blue-green above and covered with thick white felt below. Blooms at an early age; flowers bright rose-pink. \$2.50.

xxx *R. sutchuenense*. Large shrub. Blooms while young. Large leaves; handsome tubular rosy-lilac flowers spotted with purple. \$2.50.

xxx *R. tephropeplum*. (I am not sure whether this is true or the allied species *R. deleiense*.) In any case it is one of my favorites. The leaves are narrow and shining; the flowers bell-shaped, of warm carmine-pink. \$2.50-\$3.00.

* xxxx *R. Vaseyi*. Deciduous 6-10 ft. Clear pink flowers; lovely in woodland. Small plants 50c.

xxxx *R. yunnanense*. A most useful plant to drape over a wall, cover a bank, to use as foreground planting or to take an important position in the rock garden. Variable in habit, growing erect or sprawling, depending on whether it started life in sun or shade. \$2.00-\$2.50.

Note: The following rhododendrons are mostly fine and rare species. They are definitely not ready to be planted in their permanent places but should be put in a small nursery bed for the time being. Till my stock is reduced I offer these seedlings several times transplanted as follows:

xx *R. argyrophyllum*. Large shrub, growing in thickets. Leaves yellow-green above, covered with white indumentum below. Flowers white to pale pink, spotted with darker color, bell shaped and 1½ in. wide. \$1.00.

* *R. carolinianum*. Grows to 3-4 ft. Beautiful leathery leaves suffused in winter with crimson. Seedlings from plant with especially pretty pink flowers. 50c.

R. caesium. Small twiggy shrub with bluish leaves and pale yellow flowers. 50c.

xx *R. cyclium*. A small shrub with oval leathery leaves, upper surface dark but glaucous underneath. Flowers bell shaped. 1½ in. long, deep rose with darker blotch. 75c.

xxx *R. calostrotum*. See other section for description. 60c.

xx *R. desquamatum*. Grows to tall shrub. Corolla an open bell, deep purple and spotted. 50c.

xxxx *R. euchaetes*. A tall shrub. Said to be the finest of the *Neriiflorum* Series. Underside of leaves glaucous with reddish mid-rib. The flowers are large and bright crimson. \$1.75.

xxxx *R. Griersonianum*. See other section for description. 60c.

xx *R. haemaleum*. Small shrub, growing in open rocky situations and on margins of forest. Corolla narrowly bell-shaped, black-crimson, close to 2 in. long. \$1.00.

xxx *R. hemitrichotum*. Small twiggy shrub, branches pink and they and leaves more or less downy and puberulous. Flowers pale rose, margined with deeper color. Grows in open rocky grassland. \$1.50.

xxx *R. moupinense*. 4 ft. Leaves are somewhat heart-shaped and fringed with hairs; large funnel-shaped flowers are white, flushed madder-pink in bud. Often epiphytic or growing on rocks in the wild. \$1.00.

xxxx *R. neriflorum*. A small shrub that blooms at an early age with lovely luminous-scarlet bells which it produces in great abundance and retains a long time. The leaves are a bright green with white on the under surface. My specimen plant is a great trouble to me—every one who passes wants it. \$1.50.

xxxx *R. racemosum*. Leathery gray-green leaves; young shoots purple-rose; flowers pale pink to rose. Blooms in March and desirable in any garden. Our form appears to have unusually large flowers. 50c.

xxxx *R. n.* Forrest's 19404. (Seedlings) See other section for description. 50c.

xxxx *R. Wardii*. Small shrub with yellow flowers. Said to be one of the best yellow-flowered rhododendrons. \$1.00.

R. scyphocalyx. Low-branched small shrub; leaves rich green above, white underneath. Calyx and corolla yellowish crimson to rose-orange. \$1.00.

Vaccinium glauco-album. Rare. A small evergreen shrub from altitudes of 10,000 ft. in the Himalayas. Beautiful leathery dark blue-green leaves with bluish-white reverses. Flowers borne in 2-3 in. racemes pinkish white. Berries black with white bloom. Small plants \$1.50.

V. padifolium. 5-8 ft. Red-branched; semi-evergreen leaves closely set and dark red in autumn. Flowers in short racemes purple-yellow; fruit purple-black with blue bloom. \$1.25.

* *V. uliginosum*. A little cosmopolite of the northern hemisphere from the mountains to old bogs on the coasts. A very prostrate growth with oval blue leaves and large purple-blue fruits. 75c-\$2.00.

* *V. Vitis-Idaea*. 8-12 in. Arctic alpine; stoloniferous; oval dark shiny evergreen leaves; flowers waxy pink urns, red fruit persistent. 75c-\$2.00.

* *V. Vitis-Idaea minus*. 3-in. A smaller, more creeping, slow-growing form. \$1.50.

PRIMULACEAE

Primulaceae is a great family of 28 genera and over 300 species, mostly herbaceous with fleshy roots and many of them adornments to our gardens. An attempt has been made to get together primroses that will do something for our gardens without impossible pother. We are continuing to grow as many different kinds as we can. As fast as we can learn something about each one as to appearance, habits and culture we shall allow them to be sold out and go on from there to others as seed and plants become available.

An interesting point to observe in primroses of acaulis and polyanthus types and auriculas as well is whether they are thrum-eyed (stamens longer than the pistil) or pin-eyed (stamens shorter than the pistil). In England at shows the former commands extra points.

Asiatic Primroses

Primula aurantiaca. A rather spectacular candelabra growing to a little over 12 in. The mid-rib of leaves and stems are crimson; the flowers a rich orange. They should be divided after blooming. It is interesting that they often form new plants on the top of the old flower spike. \$1.00.

P. x Bullesiana. A gorgeous hybrid between *P. Beesiana* and *P. Bulleyana* ranging in color from purple through rose and lilac to buff. 50c.

P. burmanica. Grows from 15-18 in. 75c.

P. capitata Mooreana. One of the lovely primroses for the rock garden. 12 in. The powdered stem rises from a flat rosette of soft green toothed leaves and carries a sweetly fragrant head of Tyrian purple dusted with white farina. Not long-lived but it always leaves ample memorial in its scattered seedlings. 50c.

P. denticulata alba. A beautiful white form with great globular heads of pure white above rosettes of lush green. 75c.

P. chionantha. The snow-primrose of W. China. A rosette of narrow upright thick leaves, smooth above and powdered beneath; large fragrant flowers with a dark purple-blue eye. 50c.

P. Florindae. 2 ft. and much more in rich soil. The foliage is lush and the umbels of nodding fragrant sulphur-yellow flowers are ample. 75c.

P. Forrestii. A dry ledge or scree plant of 9-12 in. Crinkled up-standing leaves; many-flowered umbels of golden orange-eyed flowers. 75c.

P. pudibunda. A dwarf and early edition of the giant *P. sikkimensis*. \$1.00.

P. rosea grandiflora. Rosettes of smooth green leaves; heads of brilliant carmine flowers. Robust plants \$1.00.

P. sikkimensis. Rosettes of crinkled leaves and umbels of cowslip-fragrant flowers, pure yellow nodding bells. 75c.

P. vittata. Allied to *P. sikkimensis* and delightful planted with it. It has narrow smooth leaves and rose-purple nodding bells. 75c.

P. Winteri. (I think my plant is a self-hybrid between *P. Winteri* and *P. scapigera* in which case it is a named cross called "Pandora.") Strong rosettes of round, puckered toothed leaves, abruptly pulled in to the petiole. all heavily dusted with meal. From its parentage it is bound to resent moisture in the crown but needs water in the growing season and shade in summer. \$3.00.

European Primroses

Primula acaulis Edwin Mustoe. Grows to be a large and robust plant with ample (as large as a dollar) madder-pink flowers. \$1.25. Brought with the Edwin Mustoe-family from their Cotswold garden in the "Old Country" to Vancouver Island.

P. Juliae. A creeping plant of smallish smooth dark green leaves, scalloped and heart-shaped; flowers short-stemmed, a clear claret-red. Why this plant is not more greatly appreciated I can not understand. 35c.

Hybrids of *P. Juliae* are called *P. x Juliana*. They are usually not creeping but rosetted; the leaves are larger, often crinkled, altogether more of the *P. acaulis* type. The flowers are larger, much, on somewhat longer stems and of brilliantly clear and unusually soft colors.

P. x Juliana Dorothy. Flowers primrose yellow. 75c.

P. x Juliana Edelstein. Flowers large, soft, sparkling red. 75c.

P. x Juliana Kinlough Beauty. Flowers rose-pink. 75c.

P. x Juliana Mrs. McGillivray. Large flowers of dusty mauve. 75c.

P. x Juliana rosea. Flowers apple-blossom pink. 75c.

P. marginata. Thick gray-green toothed leaves, heavily edged with silver meal; heavy trusses of lavender-blue flowers. \$1.00.

P. m. The General. Large flowers of mauve. \$2.50.

P. m. Linda Pope. The leaves are somewhat shorter and broader than those of the species, more conspicuously toothed and all covered with silver farina. The flowers are deep blue-violet. \$3.00.

P. m. Prichard's var. Large flowers of rose-purple. \$3.00.

P. m. rosea. At present unflowered here. \$1.00.

P. minima. Eastern Alps. Tiny rosettes of toothed leaves with large rose-purple flowers close upon the green. Scree. I have never been able to induce it to bloom. Of it Will Ingwersen says, "*P. minima* does well in limestone, and will settle down to a life of prodigal flowering and generous increase." It is doubtful whether this remark makes any one feel better or worse. \$1.00.

P. x biflora. A rare hybrid of *P. minima*. Two large flowers of bright pink to the scape. \$1.50.

P. x Salisburgensis. Another rare hybrid of *P. minima*. Flower buds are said to be deep blue opening to lilac with a white eye. \$1.50.

P. Wulfeniana. Rosettes of glossy pointed leaves; 2 in. stem carries several bright rose-mauve flowers. 50c.

Primula Auricula. We have an excellent strain of "fancy" *Primula Auricula*. The rosettes are handsome, many covered with farina; the stems stout, the flowers large and clear of color. In many shades and combinations of violet, rose, purple and maroon. 75c for a single rosette; 50c for each additional rosette on the main stalk. In our own collection we have some fine "Show Auriculas," a few of which we can spare. They had best be seen and selected when in bloom. Some are old named varieties but many are not and for the most part these last have more "quality." They vary in price. \$2.00-\$5.00.

GROUND COVERS FOR USE AMONG RHODODENDRON

BERBERIDACEAE

- * *Vancouveria hexandra*. 10 in. Creeping ground-cover; more delicate in all its parts than *Epimedium* to which it is related. Pale compound leaves; creamy flowers on wiry stems in Apr. 35c.

DIAPENSIACEAE

An ancient family of few genera and few species. For the most part they are woodlanders, preferring half shade and cool acid soil so friable that fingers can easily be forced through it. A mulch of pulverized sphagnum once a year is beneficial. Beautiful ground covers among rhododendrons and for choice shaded places in the rock garden.

- * *Galax aphylla*. Tufts of leathery shining reniform leaves that turn crimson in winter. Small flowers in 12 in. spikes. 75c-\$1.00.
- * *Shortia galacifolia*. Tufts of smaller oval leaves, crimson in winter; an abundance of crimped pearly bells in March. 75c.
- S. *uniflora grandiflora*. One of the most astonishingly beautiful plants; carpets of leathery oval leaves, shining and crimson in the winter; funnel-like bells, 1½ in. across, pink and crimson on the margins; free blooming; early spring. \$1.50-\$3.50. Not ready for distribution till fall of 1946.

POLYPODIACEAE (FERNS)

We are growing many ferns in our garden both for the sake of the ephemeral beauty they offer and the coolness of ground they provide; also, their spreading shade battles against weeds on the outskirt portion of the garden. We have a few to spare, varying in price from 75c-\$2.00 and invite your inquiry.

PRIMULACEAE

The hardy cyclamens are not nearly so common in our gardens as they deserve to be. The foliage is very beautiful in texture, shape and color; many are somewhat marbled. The white or pink or crimson flowers are exquisite. They like woodsy soil and the shade of overhanging branches. They seed themselves but the tiny corms are easily cultivated out of existence.

Cyclamen Atkinsii rubrum. \$1.00.

C. Coum rubrum. \$1.00.

C. ibericum roseum. \$1.00.

C. Neapolitanum. \$1.00.

RANUNCULACEAE

Anemone nemorosa. All the varieties of wood-anemones are among the most amenable of plants. They can be lifted at any season and soon multiply into substantial colonies.

A. n.fl. pl. An exotic-looking form; white and lovely. 35c.

A. n. Robinsoniana. A pale blue and larger flowered form of the English wind flower. 35c.

* *Coptis asplenifolia*. From Alaska to Vancouver Island. The most beautiful of the goldthreads in foliage which is cut like a fern. 75c.

* *C. laciniata*. Evergreen creeper with finely dissected glossy foliage. Excellent ground cover. 35c.

Hepatica triloba. A beautiful shade of pink. Large plants. 75c.

Thalictrum kiusianum. 4 in. Lavender-blue cut leaves; violet cupped flowers; most beautiful summer ground cover. 35c.

SAXIFRAGACEAE

Tanakaea radicans. Thread-like creeping stems settle down and grow into a loose clump of thick dark pointed leaves; loose panicles of small creamy flowers in the way of *Astilbe simplicifolia*. A very good plant for shade. 75c.

PERFECT GARDEN LABELS

We have hunted long for a label that we consider wholly acceptable; we think that at last we have found it in the Perfect Garden Labels. They are of good-looking composition, gray-green in color—inconspicuous among plants—and practically indestructible. Lead pencil writing remains legible after years without protection. They will serve as a record of exact nomenclature which is important to serious gardeners. We are using them ourselves and for your convenience we have agreed to handle them. They will come to you in strong, attractive boxes, post-paid.

PRICES are as follows:

ROCK GARDEN LABEL

(Length 4 in., width of marking space $1\frac{3}{4}$ in.)

12 Labels	.....	\$ .90
25 Labels	.....	1.75
100 Labels	.....	6.75

BORDER LABEL

(Length 5 in., width of marking space 2 in.)

12 Labels	.....	\$1.00
25 Labels	.....	2.00
100 Labels	.....	7.75

SHOW GARDEN LABEL

(Length 7 in., width of marking space $2\frac{1}{8}$ in.)

12 Labels	.....	\$1.25
25 Labels	.....	2.50
100 Labels	.....	9.50

TIE-ON LABEL

(Length $3\frac{1}{2}$ in., width $\frac{3}{4}$ in. Sturdy copper wires in convenient bundles ready bent for attaching.)

100 Labels in box	\$3.00
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POT LABEL

(Length 4 in., width $\frac{3}{4}$ in. at wide end.)

100 Labels in box	\$2.50
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BOOKS I LIKE AND FIND USEFUL

- > Alpines in Colour and Cultivation.....T. C. Mansfield
- > Dwarf and Slow-Growing Conifers.....Murray Hornibrook
- > How Plants Get Their Names.....L. H. Bailey
- > Primulas for Garden and Greenhouse.....E. H. M. Cox and G. C. Taylor
- > Rhododendrons and the Various Hybrids.....J. G. Millais
- > Rhododendrons for Amateurs.....E. H. M. Cox
- > Rock Garden Plants.....Clarence Elliott
- > The English Rock Garden.....Reginald Farrer
- The Rhododendron Society Year Books
- > The Species of Rhododendron.....Rhododendron Society
- > The Standard Cyclopedia of Horticulture.....L. H. Bailey
- > Trees and Shrubs for Pacific Northwest Gardens.....John A. Grant and
Carol L. Grant
- > Tree and Shrubs Hardy in the British Isles.....W. J. Bean
- Garden
Bulletins of the Alpine Society (England)
- Bulletins of the American Rock Garden Society

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